केन्द्र सरकार विधायनों में आसोधन और संशोधन भी कर रही है। दहेज निषेध अधिनियम, 1961 को 1984 और 1986 में संशोधित किया गया था। न केवल दहेज संबंधी मृत्यु के मामलों अपितु विवाहित महिलाओं के प्रति क्रूरता के मामलों से प्रभावी ढंग से निपटने के लिए भा०द०सं०, 1860, दण्ड प्र०सं०, 1973 और भारतीय साक्ष्य अधिनियम, 1872 में संशोधन किया गया है। समाज में महिलाओं की रचनात्मक भूमिका को दिखाने के लिए जन-सम्पर्क माध्यमों का प्रयोग किया जा रहा है। जागृति पैदा करने संबंधी शिविर भी आयोजित किए गए हैं।

Constitution of 'Vananchal'

*19. SHRI GAYA SINGH:
SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are committed to the constitution of a new State 'Vananchal'; and

(b) if so, the areas which are to be included in the proposed new State?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) and (b) The Government proposes to carve out a new State of Vananchal in Bihar. Details in this regard are being worked out.

ISI Involvement in Tamil Nadu Blasts

*20. SHRI S. MUTHU MANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been able to establish the proof of ISI involvement in all the bomb blasts in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether the State Government has requested the Centre to investigate the bomb blasts at Coimbatore by the CBI; and

(c) what are the details of the measures suggested by the Central Government to the State Government to prevent such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) The whole matter is under investigation by a Commission of Inquiry headed by Justice P.R. Gokulakrishanan, former Chief Justice of Gujarat.

(b) No. Sir.

(c) 'Public Order' and 'Police' being State subjects, it is for the concerned State Governments to take concrete action to maintain law and order in the States. At the Central level, action is taken to facilitate coordination of the anti-terrorist operations in different States and to improve flow of information useful for maintaining law and order in the States. Further, help is provided to the State Governments in terms of financial assistance for modernisation of police, supply of improved weapons, deployment of para-military forces, etc. In certain special circumstances, financial assistance has also been given to some of the affected States over and above the on-going allocation of modernisation of police and supply of weapons.

However, keeping in view the special circumstances arising out of the Coimbatore blasts, the Central Government has taken note of the ground situation and has impressed upon the State Government on the remedial measures like, relentless drive against fundamentalists and terrorist elements, optimum use of intelligence machinery, a concrete Action Plan against the potential trouble makers, pursuing of confidence building measures among people by the State machinery etc.